

Identity Access Management - IAM

Amazon Web Services



IAM

- ❖ IAM is a web service that helps you securely control access to AWS resources.
- ❖ To manage users and their level of access to the AWS Console
- ❖ IAM is a Global Service, It doesn't Apply to regions.
- ❖ IAM Allows you to create
 1. Users
 2. Groups
 3. Policies
 4. Roles

Features

- ❖ Shared Access to your AWS Account
- ❖ Granular Permissions
- ❖ Multi Factor Authentication
- ❖ Own Password Policies
- ❖ Identity Federation
- ❖ Supports PCI DSS Compliance

Root User

- ❖ Root Account is the account created, when we setup our AWS Account
- ❖ Owner of our AWS Account
- ❖ It has Complete Admin Access
- ❖ Amazon recommend to not to use Root account for day to day activities

- ❖ IAM users are not separate accounts; they are users within your account.
- ❖ Own individual username & Password
- ❖ IAM User Access Types
 1. AWS Management Console Access
 2. Programmatic Access
- ❖ By default, New user will get No Permissions

AWS Management Console Access type

1. Can login to AWS Account using Browser
2. Will Get Username & Password

Programatic Access Type

1. Can Login to AWS Account using CLI, SDK or API
2. Will get Access Key ID & Secret Access Key

Groups

- ❖ Collection of Identical Users
- ❖ Users will inherit the Permissions from the Group

Policies

- ❖ Policies are made up of Documents, Which contains the Permission statements
- ❖ Policies are written in JSON Format
- ❖ Policies Can be attached to Users & Groups

Roles

- ❖ Role is an Identity With the Permission Policies
- ❖ Roles Can be used to apply permissions to Resources

To DO List

1. Activate MFA on AWS Account
2. Create a Password Policy With the below options.
 - a) Min Password Length – 10 Characters
 - b) UpperCase Letters
 - c) Lower Case Letters
 - d) Numbers
 - e) Special Characters
 - f) Password history – 3
 - g) Password age – 45 Days